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STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

AT BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

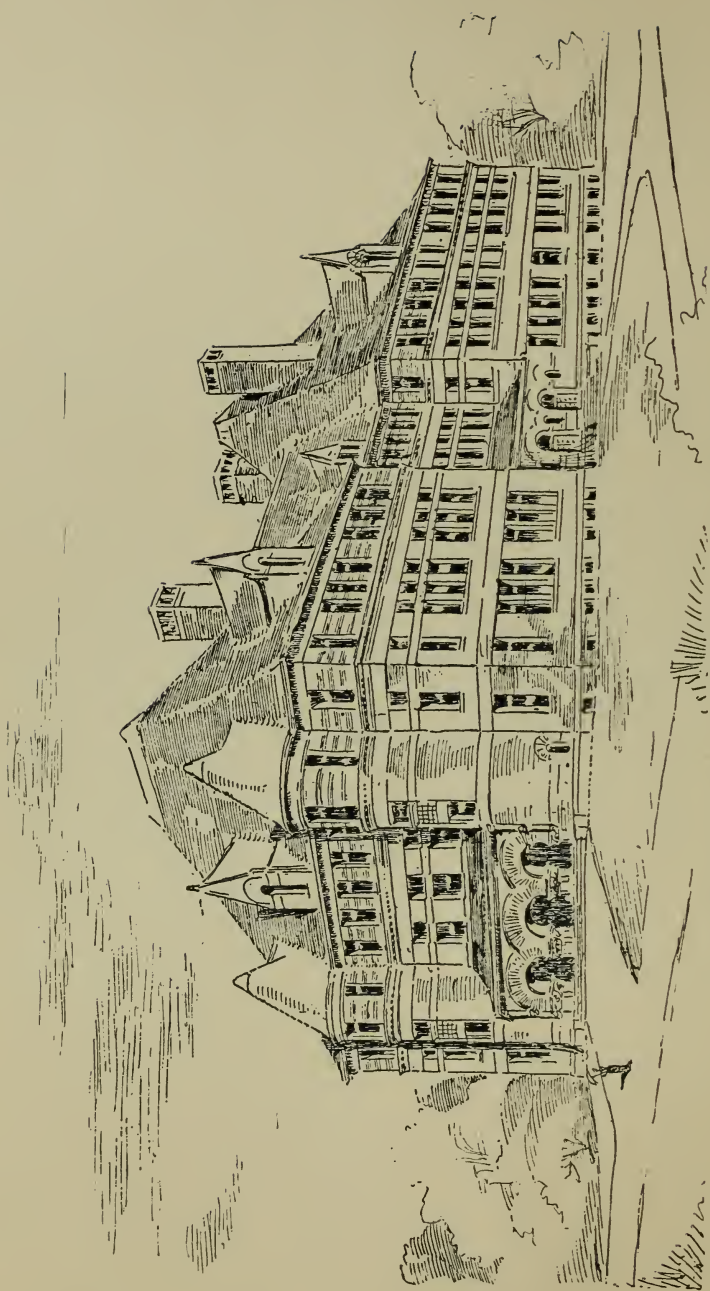
CATALOGUE AND CIRCULAR.

Fiftieth Year, ending Aug. 31, 1890.

TERMS 114 AND 115.



BOSTON:
WRIGHT & POTTER PRINTING CO., STATE PRINTERS,
18 POST OFFICE SQUARE.
1890.



STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT BRIDGEWATER, 1890.

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STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION, 1890.

ESTABLISHED IN 1837.

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BY APPOINTMENT.

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FRANCIS A. WALKER, LL.D.,	.	.	Boston, .	.	May 25, 1890.
ELMER H. CAPEN, D.D.,	.	.	Somerville, .	.	May 25, 1891.
ELIJAH B. STODDARD, A.M.,	.	.	Worcester, .	.	May 25, 1892.
Rev. ALONZO A. MINER, D.D.,	.	.	Boston, .	.	May 25, 1893.
Mrs. ALICE FREEMAN PALMER,	.	.	Cambridge, .	.	May 25, 1894.
ADMIRAL P. STONE, LL.D.,	.	.	Springfield, .	.	May 25, 1895.
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Language, Grammar.

SARAH ELLEN BRASSILL.
Assistant Instructor.

GRACE MOOAR HOLDEN.
MARTHA WILLIAMS ALDEN.
School of Observation.

STUDENTS.

TERM 114, SEPT. 4, 1889.

SPECIAL COURSE.

Hutchinson, William Henry,	Truro Normal School,	Wilmot, N. S.
Mitchell, John Woodbridge,	Castine Normal School,	Freedom, Me.
Gooding, Miss,	Boston University.	
Teele, Miss,	Boston University.	

FOUR-YEARS COURSE.

Jackson, Melzar Homer,	East Boston,	Entered Sept., 1885.
Noyes, Julian Leonard,	Abington,	" " "
Crosby, Alanson Leavitt,	Hingham,	" " 1886.
Gurney, Frank Ellis,	Brockton,	" " "
Hatch, Luther,	Marshfield,	" " "
Kirmayer, Henry William,	Bridgewater,	" " "
Nickerson, Darius Mulford,	East Harwich,	" " "
Perkins, Enoch,	Bridgewater,	" " "
Shaw, Harlan Page,	Berwick, N. S.,	" " "
Chapman, Etta Luella,	East Dennis,	" " "
Hall, Eva Estelle,	Rockland, Me.,	" " "
Jones, Katharine Dana,	Waltham,	" " "
Leonard, Sarah Gertrude,	Bridgewater,	" " "
Macgregor, Ella,	East Braintree,	" Feb., 1887.
Farnham, Onsville MacPherson,	Lowell,	" Sept., "
Farwell, Edgar Winthrop,	Brockton,	" " "
French, Henry Willis,	Quincy,	" " "
Reed, Charles Eben,	Brookline,	" " "
Thompson, Frederick Boomer,	New Bedford,	" " "
White, James Edmund,	East Freetown,	" " "

Chaplin, Olive Winslow,	Norwood,	Entered Sept., 1887.
Hodge, Carrie Elva,	Holbrook,	" "
Snow, Lehell Marion,	Fairhaven,	" "
Thompson, Clara Elizabeth,	Quincy,	" "
Tucker, Margaret Patterson Case,	South Dartmouth,	" "
Horan, John Gregory,	Boston,	" Feb., 1888.
Jenney, Charles Ansel,	Brockton,	" "
Fickett, Mary Grace,	East Bridgewater,	" "
Atkins, Robert Stanford,	Provincetown,	" Sept., "
Barry, Thomas Joseph,	Brockton,	" "
Bates, William Lester,	Hingham,	" "
Crocker, Winthrop Newton,	Brewster,	" "
Eldredge, William Francis,	New Bedford,	" "
Fallon, George Albert,	Bridgewater,	" "
King, Albert Franklyn, Jr.,	Westport,	" "
Leonard, Howard Chilson,	Easton,	" "
McGrath, John Francis,	Natick,	" "
Packard, Herbert Sumner,	West Bridgewater,	" "
Howes, Rebecca May,	Yarmouthport,	" "
Howland, Clara Clifton,	West Bridgewater,	" "
Hunter, Mildred Lee,	Bridgewater,	" "
Leach, Luthera May,	East Bridgewater,	" "
Meagher, Catherine Theresa,	Milton,	" "
Newhall, Florence Asenath,	Stoneham,	" "
Paterson, Janet Gilchrist,	Quincy,	" "
Phillips, Susan,	Adams,	" "
Pierce, Ida Lewis,	Middleborough,	" "
Sayles, Angie Maria,	Adams,	" "
Davis, William Dwight,	North Acton,	" Feb., 1889.
Drake, Merle Audley,	Lincoln,	" "
Paul, Samuel Babcock,	Wareham,	" "
Bailey, Sarah Elizabeth,	South Dartmouth,	" "
Barrell, Edgar Alden,	Lawrence,	" Sept., "
Bemis, Ralph Emory,	South Fitchburg,	" "
Burke, Augustus Oliver,	Cochituate,	" "
Copeland, Charles Reed,	Bridgewater,	" "
Crocker, Louis Allen,	Brewster,	" "
Gormley, James Henry,	Boston,	" "
Harriman, Henry Haynes,	Lawrence,	" "
Janvrin, Charles Edwin,	Hampton Falls, N. H.,	" "
Keith, George Ambrose,	Bridgewater,	" "
King, John Rodney,	Taunton,	" "
Maynard, James Franklin,	East Weymouth,	" "

Southworth, Edward Franklin,	<i>Quincy,</i>	.	.	.	Entered Sept., 1889.
Wilson, George Hamilton, Jr.,	<i>East Boston,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Wood, Benjamin Clark,	<i>Marlborough,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Bonnett, Addie Louise,	<i>North Attleborough,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Cornish, Bernice Esther,	<i>Carver,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Howard, Elsie Gurney,	<i>Whitman,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Hunt, Mary Eliza,	<i>Weymouth,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Plimpton, Lucy Dwight,	<i>Walpole,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Root, Mary Margaret,	<i>Altoona, Penn.,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Souther, Mary Marcella,	<i>Quincy,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Tobey, Carrie Lizzie,	<i>Middleborough,</i>	.	.	.	" " "

Men, 44; women, 30.

INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

Leonard, Merton Channing,	<i>Norton,</i>	.	.	.	Entered Sept., 1886.
Cutter, Helen Gracia,	<i>Weston,</i>	.	.	.	" " 1887.
Pillsbury, Helen Augusta,	<i>Lawrence,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Ranney, Mary,	<i>White Place, Brookline,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Solano, Marie Amelia,	<i>Buenos Ayres,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Vining, Mary Emma,	<i>South Weymouth,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Tuttle, Eva Grant,	<i>South Harwich,</i>	.	.	.	" " 1888.
Adams, George French,	<i>East Pembroke, N. H.,</i>	.	.	.	" Feb., 1889.
Nickerson, Grace Estelle,	<i>Gloucester,</i>	.	.	.	" Sept., "

Men, 2; women, 7.

TWO-YEARS COURSE.

SENIOR CLASS.

Norton, Charles Swain,	.	.	.	.	<i>Vineyard Haven.</i>
Berry, Sheba Emily,	.	.	.	.	<i>West Harwich.</i>
Brett, Sarah Grace,	.	.	.	.	<i>Elmwood.</i>
Clarke, Jennie Medora,	.	.	.	.	<i>Freetown.</i>
Cross, Mary Augusta,	.	.	.	.	<i>Fall River.</i>
Daniel, Marie Bertha,	.	.	.	.	<i>Cambridge.</i>
Dove, Lilian White,	.	.	.	.	<i>Bridgegewater.</i>
Dunn, Elizabeth Mary,	.	.	.	.	<i>West Bridgegewater.</i>
Eaton, Minnie Francesca,	.	.	.	.	<i>Quincy.</i>
Ellis, Angie Belle,	.	.	.	.	<i>Brewster.</i>
Hathaway, Susan Elizabeth Harrison,	.	.	.	.	<i>Mattapoisett.</i>
Howe, Mary Wyman,	.	.	.	.	<i>Shrewsbury.</i>
Johnson, Annie Mary,	.	.	.	.	<i>South Boston.</i>
King, Mary Belle,	.	.	.	.	<i>Allston, Boston.</i>

Lobdell, Agnes Elena,	<i>Whitman.</i>
Mixer, Maude Minnie,	<i>North Adams.</i>
Murphy, Lucy Gertrude,	<i>Brockton.</i>
Nelson, Geneva,	<i>South Easton.</i>
Ryder, Helen Freeman,	<i>Provincetown.</i>
Sheehan, Julia Edith,	<i>Middleborough.</i>
White, Christina Olive,	<i>Cambridge.</i>

Man, 1; women, 20.

SUB-SENIOR CLASS.

Beal, Edwin Irving,	<i>South Hingham.</i>
Delano, Edward Harlow,	<i>South Boston.</i>
Higgins, John Francis,	<i>North Abington.</i>
Moore, William Charles,	<i>East Boston.</i>
Phinney, William Lewis,	<i>Machias, Me.</i>
Sanford, Frank Herbert,	<i>Fairfield, Conn.</i>
Tangney, James Henry,	<i>Rockland.</i>
Vinton, Albert Eugene,	<i>Rockland.</i>
Barrell, Annie Kingman,	<i>West Bridgewater.</i>
Bradley, Sarah Jane,	<i>North Adams.</i>
Cary, Catherine Clark,	<i>Medway.</i>
Chandler, Elzura Ada,	<i>Norwood.</i>
Chase, Blanche Meriel,	<i>Peterborough, N. H.</i>
Coughlan, Hannah Elizabeth,	<i>Hingham.</i>
Dickerson, Fannie McCune,	<i>South Lancaster.</i>
Dike, Sarah Annetta,	<i>Stoneham.</i>
Dinwoodie, Margaret Little,	<i>New Bedford.</i>
Doyle, Mary Jane,	<i>North Adams.</i>
Drew, Annie Mabel,	<i>Westford.</i>
Dunham, Ella Frances,	<i>North Middleborough.</i>
Eager, Gertrude,	<i>West Newton.</i>
French, Erminnie Angelia,	<i>Waltham.</i>
Goodwin, Cora Belle,	<i>Derry, N. H.</i>
Hadley, Mary Ann,	<i>Templeton.</i>
Hamblett, Alice Grace,	<i>Lowell.</i>
Hatch, Mary Emma,	<i>Nantucket.</i>
Holmes, Jennie Frances,	<i>Campello, Brockton.</i>
Howe, Susie Belle,	<i>East Dennis.</i>
Leonard, Ida Frances,	<i>Long Plain, Acushnet.</i>
Libbey, Inez Hunt,	<i>Chelsea.</i>
Marsh, Florence Gertrude,	<i>Waltham.</i>
Miller, Leila Amanda,	<i>Quincy.</i>

Newhall, Grace Estelle,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Stoneham.</i>
Orr, Margaret Agnes,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Cambridge.</i>
Parker, Grace Hastings,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Cambridge.</i>
Perkins, Amelia,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Bridgewater.</i>
Reed, Cora Willis,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Taunton.</i>
Russell, Louise Stone,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>North Adams.</i>
Ryan, Rose Edwards,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Hingham.</i>
Shaw, Leona Porter,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Kingston.</i>
Silver, Clara Mariette,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Windsor, Vt.</i>
Simmons, Alice Gertrude,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Brockton.</i>
Simmons, Mary Anna,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Brockton.</i>
Smellie, Katherine Linwood,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Rochester.</i>
Turner, Susan Mabel,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Lowell.</i>

Men, 8; women, 37.

EX-JUNIOR CLASS.

Dame, Frank Herbert,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Dover, N. H.</i>
Damon, Elwin,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>West Duxbury.</i>
Hayes, James Sherwood,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Rockland.</i>
Pierce, Walter Stanley,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>South Braintree.</i>
Armington, Helen Frances,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Weymouth.</i>
Barbey, Eleanor Agnes,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Cambridgeport.</i>
Bates, Winifred Edna,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>South Hanover.</i>
Childs, Eliza Weston,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Waquoit, Falmouth.</i>
Dailey, Hattie Elizabeth,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Fall River.</i>
Deans, Harriet Elizabeth,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>West Medway.</i>
Dickey, Esther Maria,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>West Manchester, N. H.</i>
Gardner, Emma Melville,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>West Hanover.</i>
Hanscom, Lute Marks,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Alfred, Me.</i>
Higney, Elizabeth Teresa,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Fall River.</i>
Hunter, Barbara Elizabeth,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>West Upton.</i>
Keith, Edith May,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Easton.</i>
Kingman, Bertha May,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Elmwood, E. Bridgewater.</i>
Leary, Mary Agnes,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Sharon.</i>
Mayo, Elmira Curtis,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Provincetown.</i>
Moran, Sarah Jane,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Natick.</i>
Morse, Frances Plummer,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Brunswick, Me.</i>
Sutherland, Annie Elizabeth,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Fall River.</i>
Ward, Harriet Frances,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Weymouth.</i>

Men, 4; women, 19.

JUNIOR CLASS.

Blackman, Frank Herbert,	<i>East Machias, Me.</i>
Ford, Edson Linwood,	<i>Brockton.</i>
Jones, Edward Blanchard,	<i>Norwell.</i>
Nishimura, Shiozabro,	<i>Tokio, Japan.</i>
Oakman, Frank Everett,	<i>North Marshfield.</i>
O'Brien, Charles Francis,	<i>Abington.</i>
Parsons, Frank Alvah,	<i>Palmer.</i>
Rich, William Gould,	<i>Newmarket, N.H.</i>
Riley, John Lawrence,	<i>South Hingham.</i>
Sears, Frederic Edmund,	<i>Somerville.</i>
Ahern, Maggie Zita,	<i>Weymouth.</i>
Barker, Helen Durbrow,	<i>Bridgewater.</i>
Bennett, Grace Loring,	<i>Rochester.</i>
Billings, Anna James,	<i>West Bridgewater.</i>
Bisbee, Alma Bertha,	<i>Stoughton.</i>
Bridgman, Clara Almeda,	<i>Amherst.</i>
Burrill, Lottie Louise,	<i>North Easton.</i>
Chamberlin, Emily Wheeler,	<i>Walpole.</i>
Conley, Hattie Dodge,	<i>New Shoreham, R. I.</i>
Cotton, Stella Lydia,	<i>Cambridgeport.</i>
Crawford, Sarah MacDonald,	<i>Cambridgeport.</i>
Drake, Liela Frances,	<i>Easton.</i>
Dudley, Mary Elizabeth,	<i>Campello.</i>
Earle, Louisa Jane,	<i>Fall River.</i>
Eddy, Alice Dunham,	<i>West Bridgewater.</i>
Eldredge, Ellouise Augusta,	<i>Nantucket.</i>
Estes, Alice Amelia,	<i>Cambridge.</i>
Ford, Grace Lillian,	<i>Bridgewater.</i>
Ford, Grace Marguerite,	<i>Weymouth.</i>
Frellick, Charlotte Dyer,	<i>Gardner.</i>
Gallup, Annie Elizabeth,	<i>Ludlow.</i>
Grant, Edna Frances,	<i>Medway.</i>
Grose, Annie Fearing,	<i>North Abington.</i>
Harlow, Hannah Jackson,	<i>Middleborough.</i>
Healey, Mattie,	<i>Newton.</i>
Hewett, Sarah Baker,	<i>Bridgewater.</i>
Hickey, Margaret,	<i>Hingham.</i>
Howard, Bertha Frances,	<i>Brockton.</i>
Keating, Susan Etta,	<i>Groton.</i>
Keith, Louise Morton,	<i>East Bridgewater.</i>
Kent, Mary Emily,	<i>Bangor, Me.</i>

Luddy, Helen Agnes,	<i>West Bridgewater.</i>
McIntyre, Isabelle Cameron,	<i>Milton.</i>
McNally, Mary Martha,	<i>Quincy.</i>
Nott, Blanche Carleton,	<i>North Scituate.</i>
Packard, Mabel Francis,	<i>Easton.</i>
Ray, Adeline Louise,	<i>Ashland.</i>
Sandsbury, Edith Mabel,	<i>Nantucket.</i>
Schuyler, Minnie Wentworth,	<i>Bridgewater.</i>
Shaw, Hattie Bruce,	<i>Mattapoisett.</i>
Shepard, Grace Altania,	<i>Fitchburg.</i>
Spencer, Lizzie,	<i>Stoneham.</i>
Spooner, Amy Josephine,	<i>Acushnet.</i>
Thompson, Ethel Frances,	<i>Everett.</i>
Thompson, Mary Alexander,	<i>North Truro.</i>
Ward, Cornelia,	<i>Southbridge.</i>

Men, 10; women, 45.

SUMMARY.

Special Course,	Men, 2; women, 2;	4
Four-Years Course,	" 44; " 30;	74
Intermediate Course,	" 2; " 7;	9
Two-Years Course:		
Senior Class,	" 1; " 20;	21
Sub-Senior Class,	" 8; " 37;	45
Ex-Junior Class,	" 4; " 19;	23
Junior Class,	" 10; " 46;	56
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Men, 71; women, 161; total,		232

TERM 113, FEB. 3, 1890.

SPECIAL COURSE.

Emerton, Clara Atlanta,	<i>Waterville, Me.</i>
Hutchinson, William Henry,	.	Truro Normal School,	.	<i>Wilmot, N. S.</i>			
Mitchell, John Woodbridge,	.	Castine Normal School,	.	<i>Freedom, Me.</i>			

FOUR-YEARS COURSE.

Gurney, Frank Ellis,	.	.	<i>Brockton,</i>	.	.	Entered Sept., 1886.
Hatch, Luther,	.	.	<i>Marshfield,</i>	.	.	" " "
Kirmayer, Henry William,	.	<i>Bridgewater,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Nickerson, Darius Mulford,	.	<i>East Harwich,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Shaw, Harlan Page,	.	<i>Berwick, N. S.,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Chapman, Etta Luella,	.	<i>East Dennis,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Hall, Eva Estelle,	.	<i>Rockland, Me.,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Jones, Katharine Dana,	.	<i>Waltham,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Leonard, Sarah Gertrude,	.	<i>Bridgewater,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Macgregor, Ella,	.	<i>East Braintree,</i>	.	.	.	" Feb., 1887.
Farnham, Onsville MacPherson,	.	<i>Lowell,</i>	.	.	.	" Sept., "
French, Henry Willis,	.	<i>Quincy,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Reed, Charles Eben,	.	<i>Brookline,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Thompson, Frederick Boomer,	.	<i>New Bedford,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
White, James Edmund,	.	<i>East Freetown,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Hodge, Carrie Elva,	.	<i>Holbrook,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Thompson, Clara Elizabeth,	.	<i>Quincy,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Jenney, Charles Ansel,	.	<i>Brockton,</i>	.	.	.	" Feb., 1888.
Fickett, Mary Grace,	.	<i>East Bridgewater,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Atkins, Robert Stanford,	.	<i>Provincetown,</i>	.	.	.	" Sept., "
Barry, Thomas Joseph,	.	<i>Brockton,</i>	.	.	.	" " "
Bates, William Lester,	.	<i>Hingham,</i>	.	.	.	" " "

Crocker, Winthrop Newton, .	<i>Brewster, . . .</i>	Entered Sept., 1888.
Eldredge, William Francis, .	<i>New Bedford, . . .</i>	" " "
Fallon, George Albert, .	<i>Bridgewater, . . .</i>	" " "
King, Albert Franklyn, Jr., .	<i>Westport, . . .</i>	" " "
Leonard, Howard Chilson, .	<i>Easton, . . .</i>	" " "
McGrath, John Francis, .	<i>Natick, . . .</i>	" " "
Packard, Herbert Sumner, .	<i>West Bridgewater, . . .</i>	" " "
Howes, Rebecca May, .	<i>Yarmouthport, . . .</i>	" " "
Howland, Clara Clifton, .	<i>West Bridgewater, . . .</i>	" " "
Hunter, Mildred Lee, .	<i>Bridgewater, . . .</i>	" " "
Leach, Luthera May, .	<i>East Bridgewater, . . .</i>	" " "
Meagher, Catherine Theresa, .	<i>Milton, . . .</i>	" " "
Newhall, Florence Asenath, .	<i>Stoneham, . . .</i>	" " "
Paterson, Janet Gilchrist, .	<i>Quincy, . . .</i>	" " "
Phillips, Susan, .	<i>Adams, . . .</i>	" " "
Pierce, Ida Lewis, .	<i>Middleborough, . . .</i>	" " "
Sayles, Angie Maria, .	<i>Adams, . . .</i>	" " "
Davis, William Dwight, .	<i>North Acton, . . .</i>	" Feb., 1889.
Drake, Merle Audley, .	<i>Lincoln, . . .</i>	" " "
Paul, Samuel Babcock, .	<i>Wareham, . . .</i>	" " "
Bailey, Sarah Elizabeth, .	<i>South Dartmouth, . . .</i>	" " "
Burke, Augustus Oliver, .	<i>Cochituate, . . .</i>	" Sept., 1889.
Copeland, Charles Reed, .	<i>Bridgewater, . . .</i>	" " "
Crocker, Louis Allen, .	<i>Brewster, . . .</i>	" " "
Gormley, James Henry, .	<i>Boston, . . .</i>	" " "
Harriman, Henry Haynes, .	<i>Lawrence, . . .</i>	" " "
Janvrin, Charles Edwin, .	<i>Hampton Falls, N. H., .</i>	" " "
Keith, George Ambrose, .	<i>Bridgewater, . . .</i>	" " "
Maynard, James Franklin, .	<i>East Weymouth, . . .</i>	" " "
Southworth, Edward Franklin, .	<i>Quincy, . . .</i>	" " "
Wilson, George Hamilton, Jr., .	<i>East Boston, . . .</i>	" " "
Cornish, Bernice Esther, .	<i>Carver, . . .</i>	" " "
Howard, Elsie Gurney, .	<i>Whitman, . . .</i>	" " "
Hunt, Mary Eliza, .	<i>Weymouth, . . .</i>	" " "
Plimpton, Lucy Dwight, .	<i>Walpole, . . .</i>	" " "
Root, Mary Margaret, .	<i>Altoona, Penn., . . .</i>	" " "
Souther, Mary Marcella, .	<i>Quincy, . . .</i>	" " "
Tobey, Carrie Lizzie, .	<i>Middleborough, . . .</i>	" " "
Ireland, Ralph Preston, .	<i>Dunbarton, N. H., .</i>	" Feb., 1890.
Keith, Allen Phelps, .	<i>Bridgewater, . . .</i>	" " "
Winslow, Kenelm, .	<i>West Brewster, . . .</i>	" " "

Men, 37; women, 26.

INTERMEDIATE COURSE.

Farwell, Edgar Winthrop,	<i>Brockton.</i>	Entered Sept., 1887.
Snow, Lehell Marion,	<i>Fairhaven,</i>	" " "
Solano, Marie Amelia,	<i>Buenos Ayres,</i>	" " "
Tucker, Margaret Patterson Case,	<i>South Dartmouth,</i>	" " "
Vining, Mary Emma,	<i>South Weymouth,</i>	" " "
Adams, George French,	<i>East Pembroke, N. H.,</i>	Feb., 1889.
Nickerson, Grace Estelle,	<i>Gloucester,</i>	Sept., "

TWO-YEARS COURSE.

SENIOR CLASS.

Beal, Edwin Irving,	<i>South Hingham.</i>
Delano, Edward Harlow,	<i>South Boston.</i>
Higgins, John Francis,	<i>North Abington.</i>
Horan, John Gregory,	<i>Boston.</i>
Moore, William Charles,	<i>East Boston.</i>
Phinney, William Lewis,	<i>Machias, Me.</i>
Sanford, Frank Herbert,	<i>Fairfield, Conn.</i>
Tangney, James Henry,	<i>Rockland.</i>
Vinton, Albert Eugene,	<i>Rockland.</i>
Barrell, Annie Kingman,	<i>West Bridgewater.</i>
Cary, Catherine Clark,	<i>Medway.</i>
Chandler, Elzura Ada,	<i>Norwood.</i>
Chase, Blanche Meriel,	<i>Peterborough, N. H.</i>
Coughlan, Hannah Elizabeth,	<i>Hingham.</i>
Dickerson, Fannie McCune,	<i>South Lancaster.</i>
Dike, Sarah Annetta,	<i>Stoneham.</i>
Dinwoodie, Margaret Little,	<i>New Bedford.</i>
Doyle, Mary Jane,	<i>North Adams.</i>
Drew, Annie Mabel,	<i>Westford.</i>
Eager, Gertrude,	<i>West Newton.</i>
French, Erminnie Angelia,	<i>Waltham.</i>
Goodwin, Cora Belle,	<i>Derry, N. H.</i>
Hadley, Mary Ann,	<i>Templeton.</i>
Hamblett, Alice Grace,	<i>Lowell.</i>
Hatch, Mary Emma,	<i>Nantucket.</i>
Hathaway, Susan Elizabeth Harrison,	<i>Bridgewater.</i>
Holmes, Jennie Francis,	<i>Campello.</i>
Libbey, Inez Hunt,	<i>Chelsea.</i>
Johnson, Annie Mary,	<i>South Boston.</i>
Marsh, Florence Gertrude,	<i>Waltham.</i>
Miller, Leila Amanda,	<i>Quincy.</i>

Newhall, Grace Estelle,	<i>Stoneham.</i>
Orr, Margaret Agnes,	<i>Cambridge.</i>
Parker, Grace Hastings,	<i>Cambridge.</i>
Perkins, Amelia,	<i>Bridgewater.</i>
Reed, Cora Willis,	<i>Taunton.</i>
Russell, Louise Stone,	<i>North Adams.</i>
Ryan, Rose Edwards,	<i>Hingham.</i>
Silver, Clara Mariette,	<i>Windsor, Vt.</i>
Simmons, Alice Gertrude,	<i>Brockton.</i>
Simmons, Mary Anna,	<i>Brockton.</i>
Smellie, Katherine Linwood,	<i>Rochester.</i>
Turner, Susan Mabel,	<i>Lowell.</i>

Men, 10; women, 34.

SUB-SENIOR CLASS.

Dame, Frank Herbert,	<i>Dover, N. H.</i>
Damon, Elwin,	<i>West Duxbury.</i>
Hayes, James Sherwood,	<i>Rockland.</i>
Pierce, Walter Stanley,	<i>South Braintree.</i>
Armington, Helen Frances,	<i>Weymouth.</i>
Barbey, Eleanor Agnes,	<i>Cambridgeport.</i>
Bates, Winifred Edna,	<i>South Hanover.</i>
Childs, Eliza Weston,	<i>Waquoit, Falmouth.</i>
Dunham, Ella Frances,	<i>North Middleborough.</i>
Dailey, Hattie Elizabeth,	<i>Fall River.</i>
Dickey, Esther Maria,	<i>West Manchester, N. H.</i>
Gardner, Emma Melville,	<i>West Hanover.</i>
Howes, Susie Belle,	<i>East Dennis.</i>
Higney, Elizabeth Teresa,	<i>Fall River.</i>
Hunter, Barbara Elizabeth,	<i>West Upton.</i>
Keith, Edith May,	<i>Easton.</i>
Kingman, Bertha May,	<i>Elmwood, E. Bridgewater.</i>
Leary, Mary Agnes,	<i>Sharon.</i>
Mayo, Elmira Curtis,	<i>Provincetown.</i>
Moran, Sarah Jane,	<i>Natick.</i>
Sutherland, Annie Elizabeth,	<i>Fall River.</i>
Ward, Harriet Frances,	<i>Weymouth.</i>

Men, 4; women, 18.

EX-JUNIOR CLASS.

Ford, Edson Linwood,	<i>Brockton.</i>
Jones, Edward Blanchard,	<i>Norwell.</i>
Nishimura, Shiozabro,	<i>Tokio, Japan.</i>

Oakman, Frank Everett,	<i>North Marshfield.</i>
Parsons, Frank Alvah,	<i>Palmer.</i>
Rich, William Gould,	<i>Newmarket, N.H.</i>
Riley, John Lawrence,	<i>South Hingham.</i>
Sears, Frederic Edmund,	<i>Somerville.</i>
Ahern, Maggie Zita,	<i>Weymouth.</i>
Billings, Anna James,	<i>West Bridgewater.</i>
Bisbee, Alma Bertha,	<i>Stoughton.</i>
Burrill, Lottie Louise,	<i>North Easton.</i>
Conley, Hattie Dodge,	<i>New Shoreham, R.I.</i>
Cotton, Stella Lydia,	<i>Cambridgeport.</i>
Crawford, Sarah MacDonald,	<i>Cambridgeport.</i>
Drake, Lula Frances,	<i>Easton.</i>
Earle, Louisa Jane,	<i>Fall River.</i>
Eddy, Alice Dunham,	<i>West Bridgewater.</i>
Eldredge, Ellouise Augusta,	<i>Nantucket.</i>
Estes, Alice Amelia,	<i>Cambridge.</i>
Ford, Grace Lillian,	<i>Bridgewater.</i>
Ford, Grace Marguerite,	<i>Weymouth.</i>
Frellick, Charlotte Dyer,	<i>Gardner.</i>
Gallup, Annie Elizabeth,	<i>Ludlow.</i>
Grant, Edna Frances,	<i>Medway.</i>
Grose, Annie Fearing,	<i>North Abington.</i>
Healey, Mattie,	<i>Newton.</i>
Hewett, Sarah Baker,	<i>Bridgewater.</i>
Hickey, Margaret,	<i>Hingham.</i>
Howard, Bertha Frances,	<i>Brockton.</i>
Keating, Susan Etta,	<i>Groton.</i>
Keith, Louise Morton,	<i>East Bridgewater.</i>
Kent, Mary Emily,	<i>Bangor, Me.</i>
Luddy, Helen Agnes,	<i>West Bridgewater.</i>
McIntyre, Isabelle Cameron,	<i>Milton.</i>
McNally, Mary Martha,	<i>Quincy.</i>
Nott, Blanche Carleton,	<i>North Scituate.</i>
Packard, Mabel Francis,	<i>Easton.</i>
Ray, Adeline Louise,	<i>Ashland.</i>
Sandsbury, Edith Mabel,	<i>Nantucket.</i>
Schuyler, Minnie Wentworth,	<i>Bridgewater.</i>
Shaw, Hattie Bruce,	<i>Mattapoisett.</i>
Shepard, Grace Altania,	<i>Fitchburg.</i>
Spencer, Lizzie,	<i>Stoneham.</i>
Ward, Cornelia,	<i>Southbridge.</i>

JUNIOR CLASS.

Fuller, Robert Warren,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Boston.</i>
Barker, Helen Durbrow,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Bridgewater.</i>
Brown, Ella Jane,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Plymouth.</i>
Cole, Lettice Josephine,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>East Orleans.</i>
Ewell, Ellen Blanchard,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>East Marshfield.</i>
Higgins, Alice Herbert,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Orleans.</i>
Hourahan, Katherine Eleanor,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>South Raynham.</i>
Hunt, Emma Wilder,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Peterborough, N.H.</i>
Johnson, Frances Parker,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Duxbury.</i>
Jones, Lydia Winslow,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Deering, Me.</i>
Nickerson, Ethelyn Vernon,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Wellfleet.</i>
Read, Isabel,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Freetown.</i>
Robbins, Mary Helena,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Walpole.</i>
Rogers, Alida Nelson,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Holbrook.</i>
Rogers, Josephine,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Holbrook.</i>
Snow, Celia Stanzworth,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Wellfleet.</i>
Stevens, Emma Gertrude,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Newton Highlands.</i>
Weston, Annie Howe,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Middleborough.</i>
White, Frances Josephine,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>Bridgewater.</i>
White, Lucie Amanda,	.	.	.	.	.	<i>East Freetown.</i>

Man, 1; women, 18.

SUMMARY.

Special Course,	Men, 2;	women, 1;	.	.	.	.	3
Four-Years Course,	" 37;	" 26;	.	.	.	.	64
Intermediate Course,	" 1;	" 5;	.	.	.	.	5
Two-Years Course:							
Senior Class,	" 10;	" 34;	.	.	.	.	44
Sub-Senior Class,	" 4;	" 18;	.	.	.	.	23
Ex-Junior Class,	" 8;	" 37;	.	.	.	.	44
Junior Class,	" 1;	" 18;	.	.	.	.	19
	<u>63</u>	<u>139</u>					<u>202</u>

Number for the year: Men, 75; women, 181; total, 256.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,

BRIDGEWATER, MASS.

This institution was established by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, with the liberal co-operation of the town of Bridgewater and its citizens, for the education of teachers for the public schools of the State. It is under the charge of the State Board of Education.

The school was one of the first three State normal schools on this continent, and began its career when normal schools were regarded as an experiment, and had to demonstrate their right to exist. It offers excellent advantages to young men and young women who desire to make thorough preparation for teaching in either the common or high schools of the State.

The first class of twenty-eight students, seven of whom were men, was received Sept. 9, 1840. During the period extending from that time to the present, 3,572 students have been members of the school : 1,104 men and 2,468 women ; 2,152 of whom — 670 men and 1,482 women — have received certificates or diplomas upon the honorable completion of the prescribed course of study. One hundred and eighteen students — 66 men and 52 women — have graduated from the four-years course, which was established in 1870. Ninety-eight per cent. of all the graduates of the last thirty-five years have been teachers.

The graduates of the school are engaged in all the grades of educational work, — as agents of the State Board of Education, superintendents of public schools, principals and assistants in normal, high, grammar and primary schools, and in some of the most prominent academies and private schools.

LOCATION.

Bridgewater, one of the pleasantest and most healthful towns in Massachusetts, with about 4,000 inhabitants, is on the Old Colony railroad, twenty-seven miles south of Boston.

The buildings consist of the new main school building, 187 by 85 feet, and three stories in height, which will soon be ready for occupancy ; and Normal Hall, which has accommodations for one hundred and forty boarders. They have a beautiful location in the central part of the village, and the view from them is very attractive.

“Boyden Park,” just across the street from the school lot, has an area of nearly six acres, and includes a beautiful pond fed by springs. It has fine shade trees entirely around its borders, and pleasant walks extending around and across, dividing it into open areas for military drill, tennis courts, ball grounds and other out-door sports, making one of the most attractive places for healthful recreations.

“Normal Grove,” adjoining the Park, an area of one-half acre, covered with a fine growth of chestnut trees, and affording a delightful summer retreat, has recently been added to the out-door attractions. It is the generous gift of Messrs. Lewis G. Lowe and Samuel P. Gates of Bridgewater, alumni of the school.

CONDITIONS OF ADMISSION.

The school receives as students only those who purpose to be teachers.

Young men applying for admission must be seventeen years of age, and young women sixteen years.

Candidates are required to present, on the day of examination, a certificate of their standing in the school last attended, and of high moral character, and must have good health.

They are required to declare their intention to complete the course of studies, and to teach afterwards in the schools of Massachusetts.*

They must pass a satisfactory examination in reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, geography, the history of the United States and English grammar.

They must promise to observe faithfully the regulations of the school during their connection with it. The fulfilment of this promise is the condition of continuance in the school.

Especial attention should be given to these requirements, as the statutes of Massachusetts require for the public schools "teachers of competent ability and good morals."

A new class is admitted at the beginning of each term, in September and February, and a class is graduated at the close of each term.

Persons who propose to apply for admission are requested to notify the principal of their intention as early as possible.

The examination for admission takes place on Wednesday, the first day of each term, beginning at eight o'clock A.M.

SCHOOL YEAR AND TERMS.

The school year, beginning in September, is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, including a recess of one week near the middle of each term, with daily sessions not less than five days each week.

* Persons intending to teach in other States are admitted by paying fifteen dollars a term for tuition.

DESIGN OF THE SCHOOL.

The Board of Education, by a vote passed May 6, 1880, stated the design of the school, and prescribed the course of studies in the normal schools of the State, as follows:—

“The design of the Normal School is strictly professional; that is, to prepare, in the best possible manner, the students for the work of organizing, governing and teaching the public schools of the Commonwealth.

“To this end there must be the most thorough knowledge of the branches of learning to be taught in the schools, of the best method of teaching those branches, and of right mental training.”

STUDIES.

“The Two-Years Course includes the following studies:—

“Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Elementary Geometry and Algebra.

“Elementary Physics, Chemistry, Mineralogy, Botany, Zoölogy, Geology, Physiology, Geography, Astronomy.

“Reading, Orthography, Etymology, Grammar, Rhetoric, Literature, Composition, Penmanship, Drawing, Vocal Music.

“Gymnastics and Military Drill.

“History and Civil Polity of Massachusetts and of the United States, and School Laws of Massachusetts.

“Psychology, Science and Art of Education, School Organization, History of Education.

“The Four-Years Course, in addition to the studies named above, includes:—

“Algebra and Geometry, Trigonometry and Surveying.

“Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoölogy.

“General History.

“English Literature, Drawing; Latin and French required; Greek and German as the principal and visitors of the school shall decide.

“New classes in the study of the languages are formed only at the beginning of the fall term.

“The Intermediate Course includes the studies of the two-years course, with the addition of such advanced studies for one, two or three terms as the regular order of exercises will permit. Graduates from the shorter course may complete the four-years course by two additional years' work.

“The Special Course for graduates of Colleges who desire to make special preparation for teaching includes: Psychology, Science and Art of Education, School Organization, School Government, History of Education, and School Laws of Massachusetts, with such elective courses as the regular order

of work will allow in the departments of Language, Mathematics, Science, History, or the Common School Studies.

"These electives allow full laboratory privileges, outlines of subjects, observation, and practice in teaching. This course may extend through one, two or more terms.

"The order in which the studies are to be taken is decided by the principal of each school, with the approval of the Board of Visitors."

THE RANGE OF STUDIES IN THE TWO-YEARS COURSE.

FIRST TERM.—JUNIOR CLASS.

MATHEMATICS.

ELEMENTARY GEOMETRY, 5.* — The definition and division of geometry. The teaching of forms for the properties, relations and classification of lines, angles, surfaces and volumes. Teaching the demonstration of propositions concerning lines and angles, triangles, quadrilaterals, ratios and proportion, the relations of rectilinear figures and circles. The application of this knowledge in problems.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

PHYSICAL FORCES, 5. — Properties of matter; force and motion; molecular forces; gravitation; heat; light; sound; magnetism; electricity. The subject is taught by experiments. Each student prepares the apparatus, performs the experiments in the laboratory, observes, records his observations and inferences, makes the applications, and teaches. Opportunity for supplementary experiments in physical measurements.

CHEMICAL FORCE, 4. — The descriptive study of the most important elements and their compounds. The chemistry of common life: Combustion, decay, fermentation, respiration, foods, dyeing, bleaching, poisons, metals, with their uses. The subject is taught by experiments with simple apparatus. Each student prepares the apparatus, performs the experiment in the laboratory, observes, records his observations and inferences, makes the applications, and teaches.

MINERALS, 4 (for the half term). — Lessons to show what a mineral is. Differences in minerals. Application of the knowledge in distinguishing minerals from one another. Teaching the qualities, varieties and uses of the different minerals. The students work in the laboratory, where each one is furnished with the needed appliances and with specimens of each of the minerals studied. Each student observes, records his observation, teaches, and makes collections of the minerals.

* The figure after the name of the study indicates the number of lessons a week in that study.

LANGUAGE.

ELEMENTARY LANGUAGE, 4 (for the half term). — The acquisition and expression of ideas and thoughts from objects and pictures, narrative and descriptive expression, elementary composition, letter-writing, the use of grammatical forms and punctuation.

DRAWING, 2. — Taught as a means of acquiring the power to draw and to teach drawing. The expression of ideas of form acquired by the study of the forms of bodies and the combinations of these forms. Freehand, geometrical drawing and design, the work done on paper and at the blackboard. Teaching exercises.

VOCAL MUSIC, 4. — Training the voice and ear in singing. Teaching to sing at sight in all the keys. Method of teaching. Practice in chorus singing each term of the course.

SECOND TERM. — EX-JUNIOR CLASS.**MATHEMATICS.**

ARITHMETIC, 4. *Elementary Course.* — Teaching the numbers to one thousand, with the expression, the operations upon, and the relations of, the numbers. Teaching is done with objects prepared by the students. The work is laid out in detail for each year of the primary and intermediate grades. *Scientific Course.* — Definition and division of arithmetic. The system of numbers; the expression, operations upon, and relations of, numbers. Teaching the principles, definitions and rules of arithmetic.

ELEMENTARY ALGEBRA, 5. — Definition and division of algebra. Notation; numerical processes; use of processes in simple equations.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

PLANTS, 4 (for the half term). *Elementary Course.* — The common plants; to name them, discover their parts, and find qualities of plants and their parts, with comparison for resemblances and differences. Growth of plants from seeds, and by buds. Habits of plants. Uses of particular plants. Special subjects, — forest trees, grains, woods. Teaching done with the plants; no use of books in class work. *Secondary Course.* — Description, classification, and analysis of plants. Each student collects and mounts specimens.

GEOGRAPHY, 5. *Preliminary Course.* — Lessons on land objects, forms of water and the atmosphere. *Elementary Course.* — Geographical objects, — bodies of land, bodies of water, projections of land and water, climate, soil, productions, people. Map symbols. The earth as a whole, — form, rotation, land and water divisions, chief features of land and water, climate. A continent as a whole, — position, relative size, form, relief, drainage, climate, soil, productions, people, countries, places of special interest. Study of a country, of a particular section, by the same general method. *Scientific Course.* — Definition and division of geography; the earth as a sphere, distribution of light and heat; comparison of parts of the land; the sea; the atmosphere; life of the continents; the study of each continent. Preparation of apparatus for the teaching by the students in both courses.

LANGUAGE.

VOCAL CULTURE AND READING, 2. — Physical exercises for securing the proper carriage of the body in sitting, standing, walking, talking and reading. Vocal exercises for securing good enunciation, articulation, pronunciation and quality of voice; and reading. All the exercises are conducted with reference to teaching.

GRAMMAR, 5. *Elementary Course.* — The sentence and its parts. Plurals of nouns. Agreement of subject and verb. Possessive cases of nouns. Personal pronouns. Number and gender of personal pronouns. Relative pronouns. Case forms of pronouns. Comparison of adjectives. Pronominal adjectives. The article. Principal parts of verb. Subjunctive mode. Right use of tense forms. Use of shall and will. Adverb. Prepositions. Arrangement of parts of the sentence. Kinds of sentences. In all these, exercises for the use of these grammatical forms. *Secondary Course.* — Definition of grammar. The sentence and its parts. Classes of words in a sentence, or parts of speech. Kinds and parts of sentences. Parts of speech separately studied. Study of different sentences.

DRAWING, 2. — The work of the first term continued.

THIRD TERM.—SUB-SENIOR CLASS.**MATHEMATICS.**

ARITHMETIC, 4. — Applications of arithmetic. Commercial papers. Mensuration. The preparation of apparatus for teaching is made by the students.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

ANIMALS, 4 (for the half term). *Elementary Course.* — Lessons on the parts of the animal; differences in the parts of animals; differences in the habits of animals; the resemblances and grouping of animals; the uses of particular animals; the internal parts of animals. *Secondary Course.* — Dissection of typical animals in the laboratory, aided by work at the microscopic tables. Comparative study of the systems of the different animal types. Classification of animals from a large collection of marine and land life. Study of some special class of animals, with collections and analysis.

Each student works in the laboratory, dissects, studies the specimens from the cabinets, makes collections, and teaches.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE, 4. — The study of the human body as a whole, its external and structural parts, general plan of the body, the general structure of the limbs and walls, and the different systems of the body, — digestive, absorbent, circulatory, respiratory, secretory, excretory, osseous, muscular and nervous. Teaching the structure of the human body, its different systems, their functions,

the conditions of health. The subject is taught by the aid of a human skeleton, a life-size manikin; specimens of the internal organs, the dissection of specimens from the lower animals, and the microscopic examination of the various tissues of the body. The action of the different fluids of the body is shown by experiments.

LANGUAGE.

VOCAL CULTURE AND READING, 3. — Physical exercises, continued; vocal exercises for securing good pronunciation, quality of voice, modulation and expression; and reading. All the work is done from the teacher's point of view.

RHETORIC, 4. *Elementary Course*. — Definitions; perception; memory and imagination; taste; the novel, wonderful and picturesque; beauty and sublimity; wit, humor and ridicule; figures of words. *Scientific Course*. — Definition and province of rhetoric; figures of rhetoric; style, kinds of style, qualities of style, and rules for forming style. Method of teaching composition writing. Writing compositions.

DRAWING, 4. — The previous work continued, with perspective, model and design.

HISTORY AND CIVIL GOVERNMENT.

History of the English and American people from the earliest times, for the purpose of tracing the development of the institutions of popular government. Courses of study in history for the different grades are prepared, together with maps and charts.

Elementary lessons on the facts and principles of civil government. The constitutional government of Massachusetts and the United States. Teaching exercises and discussions.

FOURTH TERM.—SENIOR CLASS.

MATHEMATICS.

BOOK-KEEPING, 4 (for the half term). — Exchange of property; mercantile papers; accounts, four forms, embracing single and double entry.

ELEMENTARY SCIENCE.

GEOLOGY, 4 (for the half term). — Definition. Structure of the earth, — laboratory exercises and field work. Agencies producing changes in the crust of the earth, — teaching exercises from observed phenomena. Theories of the structure of the earth. History of the North American continent and local geology.

Each student has his place at the laboratory tables, analyzes rocks and fossils, and prepares maps and diagrams illustrating all parts of the subject.

ASTRONOMY, 3. — Phenomena of the heavenly bodies; their form, size, location, motions, effects of their motions and the causes of the phenomena. Students have the aid of a telescope with a four-inch object glass in this study.

LANGUAGE.

VOCAL CULTURE AND READING, 4. — Physical exercises, continued; vocal exercises for expression; gesture; reading and teaching to read.

ENGLISH LITERATURE, 3. — Historical study of the English language. Poetry, — simple narrative and lyrical poems; Idyls of the King; Deserted Village; Paradise Lost. Prose, — Essays of Bacon, Addison, Lamb, Macaulay. In all, characteristics of thought and diction, with biography of authors and collateral reading.

THE EDUCATIONAL STUDY OF MAN, 11.

THE STUDY OF THE BODY for the laws of physical health, strength and beauty, as conditions for the activity of the mind.

THE STUDY OF THE MIND. — Definitions, and division of mental phenomena. The intellect, — reason, the presentative, representative and reflective powers. The sensibilities, — the appetites, instinct, desires, affections. The will and the moral nature. The subject is taught from the facts of the student's consciousness. The end sought is the knowledge of the powers of the mind, the order of their development, the conditions and products of their activity, and the ability to use this knowledge in the education of children.

SCIENCE AND ART OF TEACHING. — Principles of education, as derived from study of man. The art of teaching, — definitions; knowledge of the mind, the pupil, the subject; selection and arrangement of subject-matter; method of teaching; language, voice and manner of the teacher; means of making the teaching impressive; object and method of criticism; teacher's preparation. Course of studies arranged for the primary, intermediate and higher grades; method of teaching in the studies of the primary course, and practice with children.

SCHOOL ORGANIZATION. — What it is to organize a school. Advantages of a good organization. Opening of the school. Classification of the school. Distribution of studies. Arrangement of the exercises. Provisions relating to order.

SCHOOL GOVERNMENT. — Definition of government, and what government implies in the governor and in the subject. School government; definition, the teacher's right to govern, and the end of school government. The motives to be used in school government, and the method of their application.

HISTORY OF EDUCATION. SCHOOL LAWS OF MASSACHUSETTS.

THE RANGE OF STUDIES IN THE FOUR-YEARS COURSE.

All the work of the two-years course, with the following subjects added: —

Mathematics. ALGEBRA. — Quadratics, Progressions, Series. Theory of Equations.

GEOMETRY. — Planes, volumes, plane loci, and conic sections. Making the objects for demonstrations, representing on a plane surface. Original demonstrations.

TRIGONOMETRY. — Plane and spherical, surveying.

Science. PHYSICS. — Acoustics, Optics, Magnetism and Electricity, with laboratory practice by each pupil. Preparation of apparatus and practice in teaching throughout the course.

CHEMISTRY. — Qualitative analysis, — liquid compounds followed by the analysis of water; solid compounds followed by the analysis of minerals and soils. Organic Chemistry, — descriptive study and classification of the carbon compounds, with simple analysis; daily laboratory practice by each pupil. Chemical Philosophy. Quantitative Analysis for special students. Preparation of chemicals and apparatus, and practice in teaching during the whole course.

MINERALOGY. — Examinations and analysis of groups of minerals, e.g., elements, sulphides, sulphates, silicates, etc.; analysis by use of determinative tables, classification of minerals.

BOTANY. — General Study. Plant structure, — the vegetable cell and its products, micro-chemical examination; tissues and tissue systems, how these tissues are combined in plants. Daily microscopical study of illustrative slides and of sections prepared by pupils. Plant life, — composition of plants, sources of food materials, mode of obtaining them, processes within the plant, experimental study of conditions which affect plant life. Morphology of parts of the plant, — generalized forms and the modifications which they undergo.

Special study. Classification of plants. Study of types in each division of plant kingdom, differences in mode of reproduction, in manner of growth, in structure.

Language. ENGLISH LITERATURE. — The periods into which the English language and literature are divided. The historical characteristics of each period; changes which have taken place in the language; the classes of literature most prominent in each period, and the representative authors. Study the lives of the authors to discover their relation to their times. The works which best illustrate each author studied for qualities of thought and expression. Collateral reading by each pupil of selected standard literature.

VOCAL CULTURE AND READING, continued.

DRAWING. — Light and shade, Freehand, Applied Design with Color. Building construction or machine drawing.

LATIN. — The object in this study is to acquire the ability to understand, read and teach the language. The authors read are Cæsar, Cicero, Virgil, Horace,

and others, if the students are prepared for them. Method of teaching. Practice in teaching. Pupils who come well prepared can extend their study of the subject.

GREEK is studied in a similar way.

FRENCH AND GERMAN.—The object in the study of each is to understand, speak and teach the language. Methods of teaching and study,—with a child as a vernacular,—by hearing and understanding, speaking, reading, and writing the language; with a person as a second language,—reading, hearing and understanding, speaking and writing.

General History.—The development of the Aryan people,—the Greeks, Romans, and Teutonic people to the present time. Questions for discussion during the whole course; preparation of outlines, comparative maps and tables of time; practice in conducting discussions.

Preparation of Topics for teaching various subjects; and **Papers** on educational topics.

LABORATORIES, ART-ROOM AND LIBRARIES.

The institution has seven laboratories, furnished with the approved modern appliances for teaching how to teach and study the physical and natural science.

Physical Laboratories.—In the department of Physics there are two laboratories, with a room adjoining for the instructor. One is arranged with accommodations for sixty students to work at the tables, with a dark room for measuring candle power of lights, one for photography and one for spectroscope work. The other is arranged with a laboratory table for teaching, and with apparatus for projection, for the illustration of various subjects.

Chemical Laboratories.—The department of Chemistry has two laboratories, with a room adjoining for the instructor. One, for the elementary course, is arranged with accommodations for sixty students to work at the tables, and with a teacher's chemical table and blackboard, with the seats for the class, thus combining the laboratory and class-room. The other, for the advanced analytical work, qualitative and quantitative, is arranged with accommodations for twenty students to work at the tables, and with side tables for special work. These laboratories are provided with hoods for the manipulation of noxious gases, and are thoroughly ventilated.

Mineralogical and Geological Laboratory.—This room is arranged for thirty students to work at the tables at one time. It is provided with a case of drawers, one for each student, each containing a collection of minerals for the student to use at the table. The tables are furnished for physical and chemical tests and blow-pipe work. In an adjoining room are cabinets of typical specimens, arranged for the study of comparative and systematic mineralogy. Another similar cabinet, of classified specimens, is provided for the study of geology.

Biological Laboratory.—This laboratory is arranged for the study of botany, zoölogy and physiology, and includes three rooms. One is arranged for

thirty-two students to work at the tables, each having his place for dissection and microscopic work. The second, adjoining the first, contains classified collections of typical specimens of the animal and vegetable kingdoms, tables with reference books, and stands for microscopic work. The third is the laboratory for the instructors.

The collections in all the departments are arranged and labelled for constant use by the students. The aim is to make the collections complete for this section of the State.

The students are examined by specially assigned laboratory work, or by the analysis of collections made by them.

Industrial Laboratory. — In this laboratory the students are taught to use tools in making sets of apparatus for use in the different studies of the course, which will enable them to secure inexpensive apparatus for their own schools. It is furnished with carpenter's benches and sets of tools and a turning lathe with a circular saw and jig-saw attachment. Each student has a course of lessons in this laboratory.

The Art-Room is fitted up with the best kind of furniture and instruments, with a large number of fine examples of casts, models and flat copies, affording excellent facilities for teaching in the various departments of drawing.

Library. — The school has a valuable library of books for reference, with a card catalogue arranged for direct use in the studies of the course. Each laboratory is supplied with reference books for special subjects.

PRINCIPLES AND METHOD OF THE SCHOOL.

PRINCIPLES. — The ultimate object of the normal school is to make the normal student, as far as possible, an educator.

Teachers have the organization, the teaching and training of the schools committed to their hands. They direct and control the activities of the children while they are forming habits and laying the foundations of character. The teacher should be able to train the child to the right use of all his powers.

The first distinctive principle of normal-school work is that the normal student is to be a teacher. He is to look at the acquisition of knowledge, the teaching, the training, all the exercises of the school, his own spirit, purpose, manners and conduct, from the point of view of the educator. The acquisition of knowledge in this spirit is as much a part of professional work as the teaching is.

The second distinctive principle is that the teacher is to be educated for his work. His mind is not only to be furnished with the knowledge of subjects and methods, but trained to comprehend and apply the principles of education.

The aim of the school is to lead the student to acquire a thorough knowledge of the objects and subjects to be taught, of the principles and the method of education, and such facility in the application of this knowledge and these principles as will enable him to organize and control his own school and to educate his pupils.

The principles of education are derived from the study of the human mind and body. The method of teaching and training is determined by these principles. The teacher, as an educator, must know the powers of the mind, the order of their development, the objects upon which they are employed, how they are called into right exertion, and the products of their activity ; and he must know the pupil as an individual.

The mind is developed by the right exertion of all its powers. Presenting the proper object of thought to the mind, with the use of the best motives, occasions right activity and knowledge. By the repeated right exertion of the mental powers in the acquisition and use of knowledge, there is a building up within which causes the development and growth of the man.

There must be the selection of the proper objects and subjects for study, and the arrangement of what is to be taught in the natural and logical order. Ideas must be acquired from the object of thought, and be correctly expressed, orally and in writing.

There must be the constant use of such motives as will secure right moral action.

A course of studies is the means for that teaching and training which occasions the activity that causes the development of the mind. The course needed for this purpose is a series of objects and subjects

arranged for study according to the order of mental development. It includes studies for training the perceptive faculties, the memory and imagination, in the acquisition and expression of distinct ideas of individual objects, as the basis of the studies for training the reflective power in the acquisition and expression of general ideas and truths, and knowledge systematically arranged.

THE METHOD. — In each study the whole subject is analyzed into its divisions and subdivisions, arranged topically in logical order and presented in outline, thus showing what is to be taught, and the order in which the parts of the subject are to be considered.

In the common-school studies the outline is divided into the *elementary course*, in which the work is laid out in detail for each year of the primary and intermediate grades, and the *secondary course*, extending on through the grammar and high school grades.

The students are led through the analytic and synthetic study of each subject with general reference to teaching. Daily reviews of preceding lessons are made to fix the facts in the mind by repetition, and to connect with the lesson of the day. Each main division of a subject is reviewed, to teach the relation of the parts. The subject, as a whole, is reviewed before leaving it, to teach all the parts in their relations.

The students are taught how to acquire the knowledge of the object or subject by teaching them how to study the lesson at the time it is assigned, and then requiring them to *present* to the class the results of their study, with criticism by the class and the teacher. After the presenting, the teacher thoroughly questions the class on all the important points of the lesson.

The students are taught the method of teaching a class the subject by being taught parts of the subject, and, after they have studied the lesson, examining them upon their knowledge of the method by having them teach the class the same thing. When they have acquired

the idea of the method by this imitative teaching, a part of the subject is assigned to the student without being previously taught, and he is required to study the subject, prepare the apparatus and illustrations and teach the class, with criticisms from the class and teacher. The students are also required to drill the class in the application of what has been taught, to examine them on what they have studied, and to do all the kinds of class work.

While studying and teaching the subjects in the elementary course, the students visit the "school of observation," and observe the teaching of these subjects to children by a model teacher.

In this way the students learn to teach and train by teaching and training under intelligent and sympathetic supervision. The presenting and teaching by the students secures the most thorough preparation of the lesson ; for the student must know the subject, the logical arrangement of it, and how to present and teach it, or fail. It gives the student command of himself, makes him self-reliant, develops his individuality.

All the class exercises, from the beginning of the course, are conducted upon the principles and by the method that has been indicated. The school is a normal training school in all its course.

After the students have been trained in this way to teach philosophically, in as full a measure as the time will allow, they come in the last term of the course to the educational study of man, and there learn the philosophy of their work by finding in the study of the body and mind the principles which underlie the method which they have learned to use ; they also observe their application with pupils in the "school of observation," and have some practice in teaching classes from this school.

Text-books are freely used for reference in the preparation of lessons. The committing of text-books to memory is avoided, the students being trained to depend upon objects of thought rather than upon words.

DISCIPLINE.

The discipline of the school is made as simple as possible. Students are expected to govern themselves; to do, without compulsion, what is required; and to refrain voluntarily from all improprieties of conduct. Those who are unwilling to conform cheerfully to the known wishes of the principal and his assistants are presumed to be unfit to become teachers.

It is not deemed necessary to awaken a feeling of emulation in order to induce the students to perform their duties faithfully. Faithful attention to duty is encouraged for its own sake, and not for the purpose of obtaining certain marks of credit.

EXAMINATION, GRADUATION, EMPLOYMENT.

Examinations are made in each study, and the result in each must be satisfactory, to enable the student to advance to the studies next in order.

The diplomas are given only to those students who have satisfactorily passed the examinations in all the studies of the prescribed course. Certificates are given, in addition to the two-years diploma, to those who take the intermediate course, and to college graduates who take a special course.

Graduates from either course are in quick demand to fill good positions in the public schools, especially those who have taught before coming to the school, and those graduating from the longer course.

EXPENSES AND PECUNIARY AID, ETC.

TUITION is free to all who comply with the condition of teaching in the schools of Massachusetts, wherever they may have previously resided. Pupils who fail to comply with this condition are to pay a reasonable sum for tuition. A fee of two dollars is paid by each pupil, at the beginning of each term, for incidental expenses.

BOOKS. — Text-books in nearly all the studies are furnished to students without charge.

PECUNIARY AID. — For the assistance of those students who are unable to meet the expenses of the course of instruction in the school, the State makes an annual appropriation, *which is distributed at the close of each term among pupils from Massachusetts*, who merit and need the aid, in sums varying according to the distance of their residence from Bridgewater, but not exceeding in any case one dollar and a half a week. This aid is not furnished during the first term of attendance. It is expected that those who do not complete the prescribed course of study, and those who do not teach in the public schools of Massachusetts, will refund any amount they have received from the bounty of the State. Applications for this aid are to be made to the principal in writing, accompanied by a certificate, from a person competent to testify, stating that the applicant needs the aid.

Students living on the line of the railroad, and wishing to board at home, can obtain tickets for the term, if under eighteen years of age, at half season-ticket rates ; if over eighteen, at season-ticket rates. This arrangement should be made only in case of necessity.



NORMAL HALL.

The State has erected upon the school premises a very pleasant and commodious boarding-hall, which will accommodate the students who desire board. Two students occupy one room. Each room has two closets, is carpeted, supplied with furniture, including mattress and pillows, heated by steam, lighted by gas, and thoroughly ventilated. One wing of the hall is occupied by the young men.

The hall is under the charge of the principal, who resides in the house and boards with the students. No pains are spared to make the hall in every respect a home for the students. It has a beautiful

location, and every room is pleasant. The reading-room is supplied with newspapers, periodicals, and some of the best new books for the daily use of the students.

The hall was built and furnished by the State. The boarders are to pay the current expenses, which include board, fuel, light, washing, and the expense of keeping the hall and its furniture in good condition. The aim is to make these expenses not more than eighty dollars a term for gentlemen, and for ladies not more than seventy-five dollars a term.

PAYMENTS.

Forty dollars for each gentleman, and thirty-seven and a half dollars for each lady, at the beginning of the term; and the same amount for each at the middle of the term. The object of this payment in advance is to secure the purchase of supplies at wholesale cash prices, thereby saving to each boarder much more than the interest of the money advanced.

FURNITURE.

Each boarder is required to bring bedding, towels, napkins and napkin ring, and clothes-bags. Each occupant will want, ordinarily, four pillow-cases, three sheets, two blankets or their equivalent, and one coverlet for a double bed. It is required that every article which goes to the laundry be distinctly and indelibly marked with the owner's name.

CALENDAR FOR 1890-91.

1890.

- June 25. — Summer graduation, Wednesday.
Sept. 3. — Entrance examination, Wednesday.
Sept. 4. — Fall term begins Thursday morning.
Recess, Thanksgiving week.

1891.

- Jan. 21. — Winter graduation, Wednesday.
Feb. 4. — Entrance examination, Wednesday.
Feb. 5. — Spring term begins Thursday morning.
April 11-20. — Spring recess.
June 24. — Summer graduation, Wednesday.

BRIDGEWATER, May, 1890.

